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APPLICATION NO.	FI	LING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/668,026	09/21/2000		William T. Jennings	064751.0298	8477
45507	7590	12/08/2006		EXAMINER	
BAKER B			LAFORGIA, CHRISTIAN A		
2001 ROSS 6TH FLOO	· · - -			ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER	
DALLAS, 7	TX 75201		2131		
				DATE MAILED: 12/08/2006	5

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Advisory Action

Application No.	Applicant(s)		
09/668,026	JENNINGS, WILLIAM T.		
Examiner	Art Unit		
Christian La Forgia	2131		

0.6 (1.5)		DEMINIOS, WILLIAM	MVI 1.				
Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief	Examiner	Art Unit					
	Christian La Forgia	2131					
The MAILING DATE of this communication appe	ears on the cover sheet with the c	correspondence ado	ress				
THE REPLY FILED <u>20 November 2006</u> FAILS TO PLACE THIS	THE REPLY FILED 20 November 2006 FAILS TO PLACE THIS APPLICATION IN CONDITION FOR ALLOWANCE.						
☑ The reply was filed after a final rejection, but prior to or on the same day as filing a Notice of Appeal. To avoid abandonment of this application, applicant must timely file one of the following replies: (1) an amendment, affidavit, or other evidence, which places the application in condition for allowance; (2) a Notice of Appeal (with appeal fee) in compliance with 37 CFR 41.31; or (3) a Request for Continued Examination (RCE) in compliance with 37 CFR 1.114. The reply must be filed within one of the following time periods:							
a) The period for reply expires 3 months from the mailing date of the final rejection. The period for reply expires an (4) the mailing date of this Advisory Action, or (3) the date set forth in the final rejection, whichever is later. In							
b) The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this Advisory Action, or (2) the date set forth in the final rejection, whichever is later. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of the final rejection. Examiner Note: If box 1 is checked, check either box (a) or (b). ONLY CHECK BOX (b) WHEN THE FIRST REPLY WAS FILED WITHIN TWO MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 706.07(f).							
Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date on which the petition under 37 CFR 1.136(a) and the appropriate extension fee have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of extension and the corresponding amount of the fee. The appropriate extension fee under 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the shortened statutory period for reply originally set in the final Office action; or (2) as set forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of the final rejection, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).							
NOTICE OF APPEAL 2. ☐ The Notice of Appeal was filed on	nliance with 37 CFR 41 37 must be	filed within two month	ns of the date of				
2. The Notice of Appeal was filed on A brief in compliance with 37 CFR 41.37 must be filed within two months of the date of filing the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any extension thereof (37 CFR 41.37(e)), to avoid dismissal of the appeal. Since a Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be filed within the time period set forth in 37 CFR 41.37(a).							
AMENDMENTS							
3. The proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection, but prior to the date of filing a brief, will <u>not</u> be entered because (a) They raise new issues that would require further consideration and/or search (see NOTE below); (b) They raise the issue of new matter (see NOTE below):							
 (b) They raise the issue of new matter (see NOTE below); (c) They are not deemed to place the application in better form for appeal by materially reducing or simplifying the issues for appeal; and/or 							
(d) They present additional claims without canceling a corresponding number of finally rejected claims.							
NOTE: (See 37 CFR 1.116 and 41.33(a)). 4. The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121. See attached Notice of Non-Compliant Amendment (PTOL-324).							
5. Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s):							
 Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would be a non-allowable claim(s). 	llowable if submitted in a separate,						
7. For purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(s): a) will not be entered, or b) will be entered and an explanation of how the new or amended claims would be rejected is provided below or appended. The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows:							
Claim(s) allowed: Claim(s) objected to:							
Claim(s) rejected: <u>1-24 and 26-36</u> .							
Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration: AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE							
 The affidavit or other evidence filed after a final action, but because applicant failed to provide a showing of good an was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e). 	ut before or on the date of filing a N id sufficient reasons why the affida	otice of Appeal will <u>no</u> vit or other evidence i	ot be entered s necessary and				
9. The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filing entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to showing a good and sufficient reasons why it is necessar	overcome all rejections under appe	al and/or appellant fa	ils to provide a				
10. ☐ The affidavit or other evidence is entered. An explanation REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION/OTHER							
 The request for reconsideration has been considered by See Continuation Sheet. 	ut does NOT place the application i	n condition for allowa	nce because:				
12. Note the attached Information Disclosure Statement(s). (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s) 13. Other:							
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Continuation of 11. does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: With respect to the Applicant's allegation that the combination of references do not teach adding randomization data to the token, the Examiner kindly directs the Applicant's attention to MPEP § 2131, in particular the discussion of ipsissimis verbis. Ipsissimis verbis states that the elements of the invention must be arranged as required by the claim regardless of the identity of terminology. In other words, the fact that the references do not use the same terminology as the Applicant, yet teaches the elements of the claim language is not enough to distinguish the instant application over the prior art.

With respect to the Applicant's argument that Elgamal fails to teach "adding randomization data to a token" as defined by the Applicant's disclosure, the Examiner respectfully disagrees with the Applicant's assertion. The Applicant states that "randomization data is added to a corresponding token." The Examiner construes this to mean that data is added to the token, and that the added data is of little or no significance and has no bearing on the actual token. Elgamal states at column 17, lines 29-30 that the actual value of the padding data is

unimportant, which the Examiner interprets as including randomly generated data.

In response to applicant's argument that the combination of references does not disclose "adding randomization data to a corresponding token", the test for obviousness is not whether the features of a secondary reference may be bodily incorporated into the structure of the primary reference; nor is it that the claimed invention must be expressly suggested in any one or all of the references. Rather, the test is what the combined teachings of the references would have suggested to those of ordinary skill in the art. See In re Keller, 642 F.2d 413. 208 USPQ 871 (CCPA 1981).

In response to applicant's argument that there is no suggestion to combine the references, the examiner recognizes that obviousness can only be established by combining or modifying the teachings of the prior art to produce the claimed invention where there is some teaching, suggestion, or motivation to do so found either in the references themselves or in the knowledge generally available to one of ordinary skill in the art. See In re Fine, 837 F.2d 1071, 5 USPQ2d 1596 (Fed. Cir. 1988) and In re Jones, 958 F.2d 347, 21 USPQ2d 1941 (Fed. Cir. 1992). In this case, the references themselves provide a suggestion to combine the references as noted in the previous office

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